

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please add new claim 15, and amend claims 4, 13 and 14, as shown below in the detailed listing of all claims which are, or were, in this application:

1. (Previously presented) In a process for preparing architectural silicone membranes by coating an architectural textile with at least one silicone elastomer layer, comprising the following stages:

- a stage of deposition, on said architectural textile, of at least one layer of an aqueous polyorganosiloxane (POS) emulsion which can be crosslinked to give an elastomer by polyaddition reactions, which emulsion comprises:

(A) at least one POS exhibiting, per molecule, at least two unsaturated functional groups of C₂-C₆ alkenyl bonded to silicon,

(B) at least one POS exhibiting, per molecule, at least three hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon,

(C) at least one adhesion promoter,

with the condition according to which the percentage by weight of the adhesion promoter (C) with respect to the silicone phase is

strictly within the range from 0.005 to 10%,

- (D) at least one catalyst,
 - (E) at least one surfactant,
 - (F) optionally at least one non-hydroxylated POS resin comprising at least two different units selected from the group consisting of $R^{10}_3SiO_{1/2}$, $R^{10}_2SiO_{2/2}$, $R^{10}SiO_{3/2}$ and $SiO_{4/2}$, wherein R^{10} are identical or different and are selected from the group consisting of linear or branched alkyl, vinyl, phenyl and 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl radicals,
 - (G) at least one crosslinking inhibitor,
 - (H) optionally at least one pH regulating agent,
 - (I) optionally at least one formulation additive,
 - (J) optionally a filler,
 - (K) and water,
- and then a crosslinking stage, so as to obtain an architectural textile coated with an elastomer layer, so that the ratio of the weight of the coating, expressed on a dry basis, to the weight of the architectural textile is less than 0.2

the improvement comprising selecting the adhesion promoter (C) from the group of protective colloids, hydroxylated silanes carrying,

per molecule, at least one hydroxyl group and at least one aminated and salified functional group, POSSs carrying per molecule, at least one hydroxyl group and at least one aminated and salified functional group, and mixtures thereof.

2. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the deposition stage is a coating stage.

3. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the coating is carried out by knife, by padding, by transfer, by screen printing, by heliography or by spraying.

4. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the architectural textile comprises fibers chosen from the group of materials consisting of: glass, silica, metals, ceramic, silicon carbide, carbon, boron, natural fibers, artificial fibers, and synthetic fibers, ~~synthetic rubbers, poly(vinyl alcohol), aramids, fluorofibers and phenolics.~~

5. (Previously presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the architectural textile, when it is chosen from inorganic

materials, has, once coated, a Gross Calorific Value (GCV) of less than or equal to 4200 kJ/kg.

6. (Withdrawn) An architectural textile or architectural silicone membrane obtained from an architectural textile:

→ by deposition on the latter of at least one layer of an aqueous polyorganosiloxane (POS) emulsion which can be crosslinked to give an elastomer by polyaddition reactions and which is suitable for the impregnation of architectural textiles and which comprises:

- (A) at least one POS exhibiting, per molecule, at least two unsaturated functional groups of C₂-C₆ alkenyl type bonded to silicon,
- (B) at least one POS exhibiting, per molecule, at least three hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon,
- (C) at least one special adhesion promoter chosen from the group of compounds consisting of protective hydrocolloids, hydroxylated silanes and/or POSs carrying, per molecule, at least one hydroxyl group and at least one aminated and salified functional group, and their mixtures,

with the condition according to which the percentage by weight of the adhesion promoter (C) with respect to the silicone phase is strictly within the range from 0.005 to 10%, preferably from 0.03 to 5% and more preferably still from 0.05 to 4%,

(D) at least one catalyst,

(E) at least one surfactant,

(F) optionally at least one POS resin comprising at least two alkenyl groups,

(G) optionally at least one crosslinking inhibitor,

(H) optionally at least one pH regulating agent,

(I) optionally at least one formulation additive,

(J) optionally a filler,

(K) and water,

→ and then by crosslinking the POSs present in the emulsion deposited on the textile.

7. (Withdrawn) The membrane as claimed in claim 6, wherein it is composed of a textile comprising fibers and/or yarns chosen from the group of materials consisting of: glass, silica, metals, ceramic, silicon carbide, carbon, boron, natural fibers, such as cotton, wool, hemp or flax, artificial fibers, such as viscose, or

cellulose fibers, synthetic fibers, such as polyesters, polyamides, polyacrylics, chlorofibers, polyolefins, synthetic rubbers, poly(vinyl alcohol), aramids, fluorofibers and phenolics.

8. (Withdrawn) The membrane as claimed in claim 6, wherein its Gross Calorific Value (GCV) is less than or equal to 4200 kJ/kg and preferably less than or equal to 2500 kJ/kg.

9. (Withdrawn) The membrane as claimed in claim 6, wherein it is intended for interior and exterior architecture or solar protection.

10. (Withdrawn) The membrane as claimed in claim 9, wherein it exhibits a weight of less than 1200 g/m² and preferably of between 100 and 500 g/m².

11. (Previously presented) The process of claim 4, wherein said natural fibers are selected from the group consisting of cotton, wool, hemp and flax.

12. (Previously presented) The process of claim 4, wherein said artificial fibers are selected from the group consisting of viscose and cellulose fibers.

13. (Currently amended) The process of claim 4, wherein said synthetic fibers are selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polyamides, polyacrylics, chlorofibers, and polyolefins, synthetic rubbers, poly(vinyl alcohol), aramids, fluorofibers and phenolics.

14. (Currently amended) Method for improving the deposit and the application on an architectural textile at high speed of an aqueous polyorganosiloxane (POS) emulsion which can be crosslinked to give an elastomer by polyaddition reactions, which emulsion comprises:

- (A) at least one POS exhibiting, per molecule, at least two unsaturated functional groups of C_2-C_6 alkenyl bonded to silicon,
- (B) at least one POS exhibiting, per molecule, at least three hydrogen atoms bonded to silicon,
- (C) at least one adhesion promoter, with the condition according to which the percentage by weight of the

- adhesion promoter (C) with respect to the silicone phase is strictly within the range from 0.005 to 10%,
- (D) at least one catalyst,
 - (E) at least one surfactant,
 - (F) optionally at least one non-hydroxylated POS resin comprising at least two different units selected from the group consisting of $R^{10}_3SiO_{1/2}$, $R^{10}_2SiO_{2/2}$, $R^{10}SiO_{3/2}$ and $SiO_{4/2}$, wherein R^{10} are identical or different and are selected from the group consisting of linear or branched alkyl, vinyl, phenyl and 3,3,3-trifluoropropyl radicals,
 - (G) at least one crosslinking inhibitor,
 - (H) optionally at least one pH regulating agent,
 - (I) optionally at least one formulation additive,
 - (J) optionally a filler,
 - (K) and water,

~~consisting in~~ comprising selecting the adhesion promoter (C) from the group of protective colloids, hydroxylated silanes carrying at least one hydroxyl group and at least one aminated and salified functional group, POSSs carrying at least one hydroxyl group and at least one aminated and salified functional group, and mixtures thereof.

15. (New) The process of claim 1, wherein said adhesion promoter (C) comprises a hydroxylated silane carrying, per molecule, at least one hydroxyl group and at least one aminated and salified functional group, POSs carrying at least one hydroxyl group and at least one aminated and salified functional group, and mixtures thereof.